APPENDIX A.

I.

THE KOLAR GOLD FIELD MINING BOARD.

To

SIR MOKSHAGUNDAM VISVESVARAYA, K.C.I.E.,
Dewan of Mysore.

SIR,

On behalf of the Kolar Gold Field Mining Board I beg to thank you very cordially for again granting it the privilege of being represented at this Assembly. It is a privilege, Sir, which the Board has always appreciated very highly, but never, I can assure you, more highly than during your regime as Head of the Government, knowing that in your regard for the welfare of the State the best interests of any industry contributing to its prosperity will be certain to appeal to your sympathy and consideration.

Mysore Mines Regulation, 1906.—Since the occasion of the last Representative Assembly the Board has learned that the Government of India has sanctioned the retrocession permanently to the Durbar of Jurisdiction over the Kolar Gold Field Branch Railway. For this important concession I am to convey to you, Sir, and, through you, to the Government of India, the Board's most sincere gratitude. It now only remains to extend to the Railway the provisions of Sections 5 to 20 of the Mines Regulation, the Board's request in regard to which, it is understood, is already engaging the Durbar's best attention.

The Board is deeply grateful to His Highness's Government for extending to Robertsonpet, Andersonpet and other notified localities adjacent to the Mines the provisions of Section 17 of the Regulation, by means of which, the Police has been better able than formerly to deal with Gold thieves and receivers who resided therein. The powers of the Police, however, continue to be restricted, as pointed out last year, by the insertion of the word "residence" in Section 17 as amended sometime ago, since undesirable characters may, although not actually *residing* in the areas to which the section applies, still frequent such areas without fear. To overcome this defect in the section, the Board again urges most earnestly the substitution therein of the word 'presence' for the word 'residence.' This is a matter which affects very greatly the interests of the Mining Companies, and on their behalf, I would ask you, Sir, to give to it your sympathetic consideration.

Augmentation of the Police Force.—The need of additional Police to patrol the residential portions of the mining area which was represented in the Board's Addresses last year and the year before, still exists, and I am to ask, that this matter also may receive your kind attention.

Cauvery Reservoir at Kannambadi.—The Board has observed with great satisfaction the rapidity with which the construction of this work has progressed, and now feels that it can look forward with confidence to an uninterrupted supply of Electrical power.

Public Health—(a) Epidemic diseases.—The Board is very pleased to be able to record that during the official year, 1st July 1915 to 30th June 1916, only four cases of plague occurred on the Mines and 23 in the villages adjacent, whilst cases of other diseases of an infectious nature were equally few.

(b) Bethamangala Water-supply.—The best thanks of the Board are due for the protection from impurities of the filtered water supplied from Bethamangala afforded by the roofing over of the main distribution tank at Champion Reef Mine.

(c) Government General Hospital.—It is with great pleasure also that I have to convey to you the Board's grateful acknowledgments for the provision of separate wards in this Hospital for Europeans and Ango-Indians, and to express its appreciation of the cordial relations which continue to exist between the Government and Medical Officers in their joint efforts to maintain and improve the health of the community.

It is satisfactory to be able to record that, in spite of increased difficulties in obtaining supplies essential to our operations, the out-put of Gold, has not, so far, been lessened to any appreciable extent; and, in view of the favourable progress of the Allies at the several theatres of War, we are encouraged to entertain the hope that it will not be long before the manufacturing industries and traffic will resume their normal condition, and that the development of the Mines will proceed without interruption.

In conclusion, we would request you to convey to His Highness the Maharaja our tribute of admiration at the valuable co-operation of His Highness's troops with the other forces of the Empire. I can assure you, Sir, that we, who are enjoying His Highness's protection, feel proud to be associated with the State.

H. M. A. COOKE,
Kolar Gold Field Mining Board.

7th October 1916.

II.

To

SIR M. VISVESVARAYA, B.A., M.I.C.E., K.C.I.E.,
Dewan of Mysore.

SIR,

On behalf of the Central Mohamedan Association of Mysore, Bangalore, I beg to offer you our hearty congratulations on the successful termination of the fourth year of your administration. The far-sighted forward policy that you inaugurated on taking charge of your exalted office for advancing the material and moral progress of the country has been well maintained during the year under review and we are glad to find that it has already begun to yield abundant fruit. The co-operative movement has considerably expanded and the spirit of organisation has now permeated almost all strata of society. Beneficent activities of every kind have received stimulus and institutions like schools, libraries and reading rooms intended to secure popular education and enlightenment have been multiplied. Quite a new kind of public life has been built up in which the Government and the people are closely associated. Facilities for higher education have been increased by the establishment of the Mysore University. Steady and substantial progress has been made in the construction of productive works and the prospects opened out by the Kannambadi Reservoir, the new Railway lines linking the tracts of the State hitherto kept apart, the development of the agricultural, forest and home industries on a scientific and commercial basis, the city improvement schemes proposed for towns like Bangalore and Mysore as well as the reforms introduced to increase civic amenities even in rural parts, and last, but not least, your endeavours to better the condition of malnad and make it more habitable are now largely approved and highly appreciated by a grateful people. The sending out of a deputation of merchants and business men to Japan cannot be too highly commended and it is hoped that they will return home actuated with the spirit which has made modern Japan and that they will become, in their own turn, pioneers of fresh manufactures and industries so essential to develop the life and capacity of the people and raise the status of the country.

As regards our needs, they are mostly educational and have been placed before the Government in clear terms by our representative in the Legislative Council. It is needless to reiterate them here, but we must express our thankfulness to the Government for the sympathetic manner in which they have received those representations and the promptitude with which they have allotted a sum of Rs. 6,000 for the improvement of our schools. We must also express our satisfaction at the wise and benevolent policy of the Government in setting apart a sum of one lakh of rupees for awarding scholarships for the encouragement of education amongst the backward classes. The improvement of the pay and prospects of the women teachers is likewise a question that deserves the early consideration of the Government and we have no doubt that it will be handled in the same sympathetic manner as other questions affecting our education have been.

We cannot close this address without making at least a brief reference to the terrible war which is devastating the fairest parts of Europe and Asia Minor. It is a matter of great pleasure and pride to us, and it must be particularly gratifying to His Highness, our beloved Maharaja, that our Imperial Service Troops are serving with such honour and distinction in the cause of the Empire. But the evil effects of the war are being felt all over the country. We pray to the Almighty God that the war may come to a speedy termination with success and glory to the arms of the British Empire.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
MOHAMMED ABBAS KHAN,
Representative Member and Secretary,
the Central Mohamedan Association of Mysore, Bangalore.

MYSORE,
7th October 1916.

III.

To

SIR M. VISVESVARAYA, K.C.I.E.,

Dewan (President),

Mysore.

SIR,

On behalf of the people of the Kadur District, we beg to approach you with this Address on this occasion of the Annual Session of the Representative Assembly.

Our first and foremost duty is to express our pride and joy at the nomination of our august Ruler as Chancellor of the All-India Hindu University at Benares. Kindly convey our sincere congratulations to His Highness the Maharaja. Next, we avail ourselves of this opportunity to offer our hearty welcome to the new British Resident, Hon'ble Mr. H. V. COBB, I.C.S., C.S.I., C.I.E.

Since we last met, many useful and practical reforms have been introduced into the administration of our State which considerably add to its reputation of being a model State. We cannot but be grateful to our benign Government and to yourself for introducing popular measures.

The establishment of the local University is a land-mark in the history of our State and betokens a recognition of the rights of a progressive Indian State to educate its children after its own fashion. The favourable settlement of the Kannambadi Reservoir question is another achievement pregnant with vast possibilities of early agricultural expansion.

The proposed extension of the tramway from Narasimharajpura to Sringeri, the intended "Debt Survey" of the Malnad and the additional grants to the Malnad Improvement Scheme are measures best calculated to lift the Malnad from its low position to the level of the more enlightened parts of the Province.

The munificent educational grants indicate a recognition by the State of the importance of education in the progress of its people.

Industry and Commerce have also had their due share of attention from Government as particularly evidenced by the deputation of some commercial men to Japan and by the formation of a Chamber of Commerce for promoting trade in the State.

The Economic Conference, the Malnad Improvement Committees and similar institutions are also contributing towards common progress.

Last but not least is the privilege granted to the members of this Assembly to discuss the State Budget and to bring forward supplementary subjects. These are valuable concessions which, if properly availed of, would make this Assembly as useful as its founder the late far-sighted Mr. Rangacharlu intended it to be. A further concession—that of passing resolutions on questions of general character—would, if granted, enhance the value of the Assembly.

While truly grateful for the several measures above indicated, we beg to invite your kind attention to some immediate disabilities under which we labour and fervently hope they will receive due consideration at your hands.

The Government order regulating the presentation of Addresses by the members of this Assembly acts as a hardship and needs modification. The conditions of the Malnad are quite unique and very often unintelligible to strangers. A separate representation by the Malnad Members is therefore a great necessity. The meeting of the Representative Assembly is the only suitable occasion for such representation. As the district of Kadur, within which the Malnad taluks lie, consists partly of Maidan taluks and as the people of the two tracts live far away from one another, it is impossible for the two to think and act in concert. Hence addresses on behalf of the district as a whole will be of very little benefit to the Malnad. The Government order deprives the Malnad representatives of a privilege which they have long enjoyed and from which they have derived much good and hope to achieve better results in the future. It is therefore requested on behalf of the Malnad public, that the order may be generously revised.

Strong rumours about the establishing of a Taluk at Balehonnur are again active and are causing considerable anxiety in the minds of the people of Narasimharajpura. With its easy accessibility by tramway from January next, the re-establishment of a Munsiff's Court there from last year and the proposed starting of a Tile Factory and a Saw-mill, we feel sure that the place would receive its due consideration and that nothing will be done to reduce its present importance even from an administrative standpoint. We may be permitted to add that Narasimharajpura is the largest town in the Kadur Malnad, barring Sringeri which is in the Jahagir area. We have long been praying for a treasury here and its necessity has

become the more pressing with the Civil Court re-established and several Forest Ranges opened in and about the place. The inconvenience and risk caused to parties, Government officers and traders in having to go all the way to Koppa for money transactions call for early attention of the Government. It may not be too much if we venture to submit that Narasimharajpura may be made the headquarters of a *pukka* taluk.

With regard to the tramway now being pushed on into the Malnad, we beg to represent that a sense of insecurity to life and property is being felt owing to the present gauge being far too narrow. We beg to endorse the opinion expressed by several others that metre gauge may be sanctioned throughout.

The necessity for the opening of a railway from Kadur to Chikmagalur and its extension into the Malnad is a recognised one and needs no emphasizing. The question is mainly one of finance. The people of the district would not grudge a payment of a small railway cess in addition to the assessment, sufficient to cover interest on half the capital required. The necessary capital and the interest on the other half, the Government should see its way to meet. The concern is sure to be a paying one and will bring in a substantial income in the near future. We humbly invite the early attention of Government to this matter.

The wealth of the Malnad is buried under its fertile soil; but cannot be availed of for want of adequate supply of labour. Under existing circumstances private enterprise is out of the question. We therefore look to our Government to help us out of the difficulty by organising Labour-Supply-Agencies in South Canara, Malabar and wherever a surplus cooly population exists. You, Sir, have acquired a thorough knowledge of the conditions of the Malnad and recognise the importance of the question as can be seen from the notes of your recent tour in the Malnad. We pray that early steps may be taken to meet our demands in this respect.

One word about the Supari cess which is being collected for maintaining the "Koleroga Department." Even admitting the efficacy of the new remedy suggested by Dr. Coleman, M.A., PH. D., for our areca disease, we regret we cannot take full advantage of it owing to some practical difficulties. Secondly, the experimental stage being over, it is high time that the Supari cess should be abolished. We would also venture to suggest in this connection that the surplus now available from the Supari Cess Fund may, with best advantage, be utilised for the initial cost of the Labour Department.

The heavy rains due to abnormal monsoon this year have done considerable damage to property and we are sorry that the rain still continues and has almost ruined the Supari Industry by stimulating the spread of the Koleroga. This has increased the anxiety of the garden owners in the Malnad who, however, are thankful to the Deputy Commissioner for his sympathetic attitude.

The most important question of the day is undoubtedly that of education. While thanking the Government for the ever-increasing educational grants and the impetus given to higher education we pray that the cause of primary and secondary education should ever be in the forefront and never lost sight of. In this connection, our esteemed Citizen, Rajasabhabhushana Dewan Bahadur K. P. Puttanna Chetty, deserves the gratitude of us all for the timely note of warning sounded in his speech on the University Bill before the Legislative Council.

The Malnad requires more special attention as regards elementary education. As it is, many villages go without any school as they cannot comply with the stringent educational rules regarding the number of pupils required for recognition and there is no hope of such villages ever having a school for a long time to come. The intention of Government is not to spread education in thickly populated places alone, but to extend it to every nook and corner of the Province. Unless the Educational Department relaxes to a considerable extent, the stringency of its rules as a special concession to the Malnad, the laudable intention of the Government cannot be realised. Besides, the unusually belated payments of teachers' salaries and building grants damp the ardour of the people. To avoid this difficulty we would earnestly suggest that local bodies may be authorised to deal with such cases as they are better acquainted with local needs. In these days of enlightenment and civilisation, the Malnad people have no chance of giving their children tuition in the English language without which education is imperfect. We pray that English tuition may be largely introduced in our Village Elementary Schools and that the Anglo-Vernacular School at Sringeri may be raised to the standard of a High School. It may be contended that we are demanding extra privileges not allowable under strict regulations. But neither our benign Government nor our Maidan brethren will grudge these concessions if they once realise our situation.

It is with deep regret we notice lapses of considerable sums in the Educational Budget year after year to the great detriment of the educational advancement of the people and contrary to the generous wishes of our benign Government. There must be something wrong somewhere in the administrative machinery of the Educational Department. If the amounts are too large for proper application by that Department it would be advantageous to delegate

some of its powers to local bodies as indicated above. We hope however that some practical arrangement, whereby the full allotment may be utilised, has been arrived at by the Educational Conference, recently organized by the Second Councillor.

We are sorry that in Veterinary Hospitals fees have to be levied hereafter. The hospitals are just getting popular. For the whole of Kadur District, we have got only one hospital and people cannot make much use of it. We want another hospital and its utility must be within the reach of all. Medical help should not be taxed and the agriculturist whose mainstay is cattle should not be put to this additional burden.

We cannot conclude without joining with the British Empire in its deep regret at the irreparable loss it has sustained in the tragic death of its greatest soldier, Lord Kitchner of Khartum. We fervently pray to Almighty God that the War may come to a successful and speedy termination in favour of the Allies and that peace and plenty may reign.

Before finally concluding, please permit us to offer our heartiest welcome to Mr. Kantaraj Urs, C.S.I., who has just returned from Japan and with Mr. Albion Rajkumar Banerji, I.C.S., C.I.E., sits as your colleague in the Council.

We beg to remain,
Sir,
Your obedient servants,
H. KRISHNA RAO, AND SIXTEEN OTHER
Representative Assembly Members of the Kadur District.

MYSORE.
7th October 1916.

IV.

DEWAN'S REPLY TO THE ADDRESSES PRESENTED BY THE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE KOLAR GOLD FIELD MINING BOARD, THE CENTRAL MOHAMEDAN ASSOCIATION AND THE KADUR DISTRICT, AT THE DASARA REPRESENTATIVE ASSEMBLY ON 7TH OCTOBER 1916.

GENTLEMEN,

Permit me, on behalf of my colleagues and myself, to express to you the thanks of His Highness' Government for the appreciative references you have made, in the addresses just read, to the administration of the past year and generally to the policy followed by Government.

With reference to the principal request on behalf of the Mining Board, namely, extension of Sections 5 to 20 of the Mines Regulation to the Kolar Gold Field Railway, I may state that His Highness' Government are in communication with the Government of India on the subject.

The question of amending Section 17 of the Regulation and the proposal to augment the Police Force stationed in the mining area are also under consideration.

The address on behalf of the Central Mohamedan Association urges the necessity of improving the pay and prospects of women teachers. Proposals in this respect are already before Government who will give the matter their early and sympathetic attention.

As many of the subjects dealt with in the address from the members of the Kadur District are on the regular agenda of business, I do not propose to refer to those representations in detail.

The control of primary and secondary education by local bodies, referred to in the address from the Kadur District, will be dealt with in connection with the scheme of reforms in Local Self-Government which will shortly issue.

A project estimate for a railway from Kadur to Chikmagalur is reported to be ready and if, as suggested in the address, a railway cess is imposed, the all important question of financing the scheme will be simplified and the early construction of the line will come within the region of practical politics. I am afraid, Government cannot hold out any promise to convert the tramway from Tarikere to Narasimharajapura into a metre gauge line, as it involves a large addition to the outlay not warranted by the traffic expectations of the area.

Government fully realise the need for additional veterinary dispensaries and have under consideration a scheme of expansion which will be gradually brought into operation. The requirements of the Kadur District will, along with those of other parts of the State, receive careful consideration.

I wish once more to express to you my high appreciation of your friendly views and to say that it will give me great pleasure to convey to His Highness the Maharaja the sentiments of loyalty and gratitude to which the addresses have given such eloquent expression.

V.

1916ನೆಯ ಅಕ್ಟೋಬರ್ 7ನೆಯ ತಾರೀಖಿನ ದಿವಸ ದಸರಾ ಪ್ರಜಾಪ್ರತಿನಿಧಿ ಸಭೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕೋಲಾರದ ಚಿನ್ನದ ಗಣಿ ಬೋರ್ಡ್, ಸೆಂಟ್ರಲ್ ಮಹಮ್ಮದೀಯ ಸಂಘ ಮತ್ತು ಕಡೂರು ಡಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ಟ್—ಇವುಗಳ ಪ್ರತಿನಿಧಿಗಳು ಒಪ್ಪಿಸಿದ ಅಭಿನಂದನ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಗಳಿಗೆ ದಿವಾನರವರು ಅಪ್ಪಣೆ ಕೊಡಿಸಿದ ಉತ್ತರ.

ಮಹಾಶಯರೇ!

ತಾವು ಈಗ ಒಪ್ಪಿಸಿರುವ ಅಭಿನಂದನ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಹೋದವರ್ಷದ ರಾಜ್ಯಾಡಳಿತದ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿಯೂ, ಮತ್ತು ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯವಾಗಿ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿರುವ ಏರ್ಪಾಡುಗಳ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿಯೂ, ಸಂತುಷ್ಟಿಸೂಚಕವಾದ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯಗಳನ್ನು ತಿಳಿಸಿರುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಶ್ರೀಮನ್ಮಹಾರಾಜ ರಾಜಾಸಾಹೇಬ್ ಬಹಾದೂರವರ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರ ವಂದನೆಗಳನ್ನು ನಮ್ಮ ಸಹೋದ್ಯೋಗಿಗಳ ಪರವಾಗಿಯೂ, ನಮ್ಮ ಪರವಾಗಿಯೂ ತಿಳಿಸಲ ಪೇಕ್ಷಿಸುತ್ತೇವೆ.

ಮೈನಿಂಗ್ ಬೋರ್ಡಿನವರ ಪರವಾಗಿ ಒಪ್ಪಿಸಿರುವ ಅಭಿನಂದನ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಅರಿಕೆ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಂಡಿರುವ ಮುಖ್ಯ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿ, ಎಂದರೆ, ಗಣಿಯ ರೆಗ್ಯುಲೇಷನ್ನಿನ 5ರ ಲಾಗಾಯ್ತಿತು 20ರ ವರೆಗಿನ ಪ್ರಕರಣಗಳನ್ನು ಕೋಲಾರದ ಚಿನ್ನದ ಗಣಿಯ ರೈಲ್ವೆಗೆ ಅನ್ವಯಿಸುವ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಶ್ರೀಮನ್ಮಹಾರಾಜರವರ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರಿಗೂ ಇಂಡಿಯಾ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರಿಗೂ ಕಾಗದಪತ್ರಗಳು ನಡೆಯುತ್ತಲಿವೆ.

ಸದರಿ ರೆಗ್ಯುಲೇಷನಿನ 17ನೆಯ ಪ್ರಕರಣವನ್ನು ತಿದ್ದುಪಾಟು ಮಾಡುವ ವಿಷಯವೂ ಮತ್ತು ಗಣಿಯ ಪ್ರದೇಶದಲ್ಲಿ ಇಟ್ಟರತಕ್ಕ ಪೊಲೀಸ್ ಶಿಬ್ಬಂದಿಯನ್ನು ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಸಬೇಕೆಂಬ ಸಲಹೆಯೂ ಸಹ ಪರ್ಯಾಲೋಚನೆಯಲ್ಲಿವೆ.

ಸೆಂಟ್ರಲ್ ಮಹಮ್ಮದೀಯ ಸಂಘದ ಪರವಾಗಿ ಒಪ್ಪಿಸಿರುವ ಅಭಿನಂದನ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಉಪಾಧ್ಯಾಯಿಯರ ಸಂಬಳವನ್ನೂ, ಅವರ ಭಡತಿಯ ಸಂಭವಗಳನ್ನೂ ಉತ್ತಮಸ್ಥಿತಿಗೆ ತರಬೇಕಾದ ಆವಶ್ಯಕತೆಯು ಪ್ರಸ್ತಾಪಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿದೆ. ಈ ವಿಚಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ಸಲಹೆಗಳು ಈಗಾಗಲೇ ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಬಂದಿರುತ್ತವೆ. ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ಈ ವಿಷಯವನ್ನು ಕ್ಷಿಪ್ರದಲ್ಲಿಯೇ ಅನುಕೂಲವಾದ ರೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಪರ್ಯಾಲೋಚಿಸುವರು.

ಕಡೂರು ಡಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ಟಿನ ಮೆಂಬರುಗಳು ಒಪ್ಪಿಸಿರುವ ಅಭಿನಂದನ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ನಮೂದಾದ ಅನೇಕ ವಿಷಯಗಳು ಈ ಸಭೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಚರ್ಚಿಸತಕ್ಕ ವಿಷಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಸೇರಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ಅವುಗಳನ್ನು ಕುರಿತು ಈಗ ತಪ್ಪಿಲಾಗಿ ಹೇಳಬೇಕಾದ ಪ್ರಕೃತವಿರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ.

ಪ್ರೈಮರಿ ಮತ್ತು ಸೆಕೆಂಡರಿ ವಿದ್ಯಾಭ್ಯಾಸವನ್ನು ಲೋಕಲ್ ಬೋರ್ಡಿನವರ ಆಡಳಿತಕ್ಕೆ ಬಿಡಬೇಕೆಂದು ಕಡೂರು ಡಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ಟಿನ ಅಭಿನಂದನ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸೂಚಿಸಿರುವ ವಿಷಯವನ್ನು ಲೋಕಲ್ ಸೆಲ್ಫ್ ಗೌರ್ನಮೆಂಟ್ ಏರ್ಪಾಡಿನ ಬದಲಾವಣೆಯ ಸಂದರ್ಭದಲ್ಲಿ ಆಲೋಚಿಸಿ ಈ ಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಕ್ಷಿಪ್ರದಲ್ಲಿಯೇ ಹುಕುಂ ಸಾದರ್ಮಾಡಲಾಗುವುದು.

ಕಡೂರಿಂದ ಚಿಕ್ಕಮೆಗಳೂರಿಗೆ ರೈಲ್ವೆಯನ್ನು ಹಾಕತಕ್ಕಬಗ್ಗೆ ಬಂದು ಅಂದಾಜಾ ತಯಾರಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಅಲ್ಲದೆ, ಅಭಿನಂದನ. ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸಲಹೆ ಮಾಡಿರುವ ಮೇರೆಗೆ ರೈಲ್ವೆ ಸೆಸ್ಸನ್ನು ವಿಧಿಸಿದರೆ, ಈ ಕಾಮಗಾರಿಗೆ ಹಣವನ್ನು ಒದಗಿಸುವ ಬಹು ಮುಖ್ಯವಾದ ವಿಷಯವು ಸುಲಭವಾಗುವುದಲ್ಲದೆ ಈ ಲೈನನ್ನು ಜಾಗ್ರತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಹಾಕಿಸುವುದಕ್ಕೂ ಅನುಕೂಲವಾಗುವುದು. ತರೀಕೆರೆಯಿಂದ ನರಸಿಂಹರಾಜಪುರಕ್ಕೆ ಹಾಕಿರುವ ಟ್ರಾಂವೆಯನ್ನು ಮಿಟರ್‌ಗೇಜ್ ಲೈನಿಗೆ ಬದಲಾಯಿಸಬೇಕೆಂದು ಕೇಳಿರುವ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಈಗ ಖರ್ಚಾಗಿರುವ ಮೊಬಲಗಿನ ಜತೆಗೆ ಬಹು ಭಾರೀ ಮೊಬಲಗನ್ನು ಇದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಖರ್ಚು ಮಾಡಜೇಕಾಗಿರುವುದರಿಂದಲೂ, ಸದರಿ ಖರ್ಚಿಗೆ ಅನುಗುಣವಾದ ಹುಟ್ಟುವಳಿಯು ಈ ಪ್ರದೇಶದ ಆಮೆದು ರಫ್ತಿನಿಂದ ಬರುವ ಸಂಭವವಿಲ್ಲದಿರುವುದರಿಂದಲೂ, ಈ ಬದಲಾವಣೆಯ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ಯಾವ ವಾಗ್ದಾನವನ್ನೂ ಮಾಡುವದಕ್ಕಾಗಲಾರದೆಂತ ತೋರುತ್ತದೆ.

ಪಶುವೈದ್ಯಶಾಲೆಗಳನ್ನು ಇನ್ನೂ ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗಿ ಸ್ಥಾಪಿಸುವುದು ಆವಶ್ಯಕವೆಂಬುದು ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರಿಗೆ ಚನ್ನಾಗಿ ಗೊತ್ತಿರುತ್ತದಲ್ಲದೆ, ಈ ವೈದ್ಯಶಾಲೆಗಳನ್ನು ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಸುವ ಏರ್ಪಾಡು ಅವರ ಪರ್ಯಾಲೋಚನೆಯಲ್ಲಿದೆ. ಅದನ್ನು ಕ್ರಮೇಣ ಜಾರಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ತರಲಾಗುವುದು. ಕಡೂರು ಡಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ಟಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಇಂಥಾ ವೈದ್ಯಶಾಲೆಗಳು ಎಷ್ಟರಮಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ಆವಶ್ಯಕವೆಂಬುದನ್ನು ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದ ಇತರ ಭಾಗಗಳ ಆವಶ್ಯಕತೆಯ ಜತೆಗೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರವವರು ಅತಿ ಜಾಗರೂಕತೆಯಿಂದ ಪರ್ಯಾಲೋಚಿಸುವರು.

ವಿಶ್ವಾಸಪೂರ್ವಕವಾಗಿ ನೀವು ತಿಳಿಸಿರುವ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯಗಳ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿ ನಮಗೆ ಉಂಟಾಗಿರುವ ವಿಶೇಷ ಸಂತೋಷವನ್ನು ಪುನಃ ತಮಗೆ ತಿಳಿಯಲಪೇಕ್ಷಿಸುತ್ತೇವೆಯಲ್ಲದೆ, ನೀವುಗಳು ನಿಮ್ಮ ಅಭಿನಂದನ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ವಾಕ್ ಚಾತುರ್ಯದಿಂದ ತಿಳಿಯಪಡಿಸಿರುವ ರಾಜಭಕ್ತಿಯನ್ನೂ ಕೃತಜ್ಞತೆಯನ್ನೂ ಶ್ರೀಮನ್ಮಹಾರಾಜ ರಾಜಾಸಾಹೇಬ್ ಬಹಾದುರವರ ಸನ್ನಿಧಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ವಿಜ್ಞಾಪಿಸುವದು ನಮಗೆ ಅತ್ಯಂತ ಸಂತೋಷಕರವಾದ ವಿಷಯವಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ.

VI

To

SIR M. VISVESVARAYA, K.C.I.E.,
Dewan of Mysore.

SIR,

On behalf of the Representative Members that were present at the preliminary meetings held on the 5th and 6th instants, in the Representative Home, Mysore, I beg to offer you our hearty congratulations on the splendid record of the excellent work done by the Government of His Highness the Maharaja during the official year ending with the 30th June 1916.

We fully endorse the statements you have made regarding the excellent work done by the Mysore Imperial Service Regiment during the last two years. We are exceedingly glad that the Regiment distinguished itself in more than one encounter with the enemy and that three of its officers earned recognition at the hands of the Government of India. His Excellency the Viceroy in his speech at the Imperial Legislative Council held on the 5th September 1916, was pleased to observe that the valuable work done by the Mysore Lancers in the field was notable. We are proud of the distinction earned by them.

England did not want this war. It was not undertaken by earth-hunger or out of a desire for any advantage. It was undertaken purely to prevent greedy Powers from trampling under foot some of the weaker Powers of Europe. Fortunately, for justice and righteousness, Great Britain has succeeded in turning the tide. The allies are now on the offensive. We pray to the Almighty to crown British arms with success.

Your address contains a good record of the progressive work undertaken by the Government during the year. Some of your undertakings have already begun to bear fruit; some have begun to flower, while others are pregnant with fruit-bearing capacities. We are grateful not only to you, Sir, but also to His Highness the Maharaja, for the many sided activities productive of great blessings to the State.

The statement you have made about the award of the arbitrators in the Cauvery Arbitration case has placed in our possession facts which show us where we are. We are grateful to you for making this clear statement.

Educational activities must underlie all other economic activities. The liberal allotment of 22 lakhs of rupees and upwards for education go to show the solicitude of His Highness the Maharaja for the welfare of his subjects.

The establishment of a teaching and residential University in Mysore is an event which cannot but be regarded as a crown of glory to the State. We wish the University every success and we sincerely hope that, before long, the foundations of the University will be consolidated and that we, in the fulness of time, will have a Law College, an Agricultural College, an Engineering College, a Medical College, a Mechanical Engineering College, a Technological College, a Kannada College, a Sanskrit College and a College in which universal religion dealing with the fatherhood of God, and brotherhood of Man is taught.

It has given us great pleasure that a practical and a scientific turn is being given to the education imparted in the State. We see a network of activities to promote agriculture, industries and commerce wherever we turn. Self-help and self-dependence cannot be advanced better than by encouraging such activities. We are glad that the co-operative movement in the State has taken root and that the co-operative Central and Provincial Banks as well as the Mysore Bank and its branches have been supplying capital to many a productive concern. The Chamber of Commerce recently started will doubtless give a great deal of life to the varied activities of the people in the State.

We cannot be sufficiently grateful to His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore for sending a large number of qualified men to Europe, America and Japan to learn various arts and trades in order to enable them to become useful to the State on their return from those countries. We see that compulsory education which commenced in 12 towns has already been extended to more than 62 towns and it has been lately extended to a village also. We look upon this as the forerunner of compulsory education throughout the State. Side by side with the multiplication of schools, we should have a sufficient number of additional Inspectors. If the work is to become satisfactory, there must be at least one Inspector for every 100 schools. We hope that arrangements for giving the required number of Inspectors will be favourably considered.

It gives us great pleasure to learn that His Highness the Maharaja graciously consented to be the Chancellor of the Hindu University, Benares, and has given a liberal donation of 2 lakhs of rupees and sanctioned a yearly grant of Rs. 12,000 for maintenance of that great institution. In showing this Act of generosity, His Highness has proved that

while he is solicitous for the welfare of his own subjects, he is not unmindful of the interests of the Indians outside the Province.

The liberal allotment that the Government of His Highness the Maharaja have made towards the promotion of industries in the State is worthy of all praise. General education has its own advantages. It will widen the intellectual horizon of the people and make them realise the advantages of a wider patriotism. Before we become fit for such patriotism we should be able to stand on our own legs. We should be competent to earn our own livelihood. The numerous economic activities started in the State, if properly fostered and developed, would enable our people to attain both these objects. We hope that attempts will be made to solve this economic problem of the State most satisfactorily. Rice mills have been multiplying in the State. We should see how far they deserve encouragement and where the multiplication should stop. A number of other activities by labour-saving machines are being attempted. Efforts should be made to see that none of these activities fail. The Director of Industries and Commerce as well as the Industries and Commerce Committee should examine the details of every new venture before bringing it into existence. Experts may be sent for and may even be paid to advise those who are engaged in the concern. The would-be cotton-seed oil factory, the sandalwood oil factory, the tile factory, Mysore, the Home Industries in Bangalore, Mysore, etc., the Railway activities, the building activities, the development of civic and social activities; all these go to show the useful direction in which we are moving. We hope that all these activities will be carefully watched and no stone will be left unturned to see that these activities will not fall into the hands of selfish exploiters from abroad. In these matters we cannot but act upon the advice of His Excellency, Lord Hardinge who says:—

> "Build up within your own State a body of your own subjects on whom you can rely to serve you. Take them young, educate them, select the best, fit them for high places and when they are fit, confer high places upon them. Give them responsibility, enlist their interest and sympathy in the work of administration, and I confidently predict that you will not regret the step you have taken."

Your reference to the establishment of village courts is most encouraging. We hope that these courts will operate as the panchayet and conciliation courts of ancient times and we sincerely trust that every effort will be made to place them on a solid foundation. If litigation is to decrease, if economic activities should prosper and if rural prosperity should become the order of the day, these village courts should be made the centres of benevolent and patriotic work.

The allotment of one lakh of rupees for the uplift of the depressed classes is a step in the right direction. There are many who go under the name of depressed classes. There are we think, really depressed people in every community. The allotment should reach, we think, the really depressed classes. We are confident that proper investigation will be made and the amount is made to reach those who really deserve it.

The absence of pure water for drinking purposes for men as well as for cattle is the prolific source of a number of preventible diseases. The supply of pure water to the people is believed to be the first charge on the revenues of the State. Whether it is so or not is another question. It cannot be denied that it is an act of the greatest benevolence on the part of the State to create sanitary and water facilities to all the tax-payers. We sincerely believe that a more liberal allotment will be made for the purpose and that more practical steps will be taken to carry out the scheme.

We, in conclusion, beg to inform you, Sir, that we are deeply grateful to you for giving us a Representative Home and for placing at our disposal the Nanjaraj Bahadur Chattram for our accommodation. There is nothing wanting in the arrangements made by you, Sir, for our convenience and comfort. We beg that you will kindly accept our heartfelt thanks for the same, and we pray to God, the Almighty, to shower his choicest blessings on the Imperial Government, on His Highness the Maharaja and on you, Sir, his trusted and most progressive Minister.

We beg to remain,

Sir,

Your most obedient servants,

M. VENKATAKRISHNAIYA,

and the Members of the Representative Assembly, present at the Preliminary Meetings held on the 5th and 6th October 1916.

VII

ಮೈಸೂರು ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದ ಶ್ರೀಮನ್ಮಹಾರಾಜ ರಾಜಾಸಾಹೇಬ್ ಬಹಾದೂರ್‌ರವರ ದಿವಾನ್ ಸಾಹೇಬರವರಾದ ಸರ್. ಎಂ. ವಿಶ್ವೇಶ್ವರಯ್ಯ ಬಿ. ಎ., ಎಲ್. ಸಿ., ಇ., ಕೆ. ಸಿ. ಐ. ಇ., ಯವರ ಸನ್ನಿಧಿಯಲ್ಲಿ.

ವಿಜ್ಞಾಪನೆ,

ಈ ಪ್ರತಿನಿಧಿಸಭೆಯ ಮೆಂಬರುಗಳಾದ ನಾವುಗಳು ಕಳೆದ 5 ಮತ್ತು 6ನೇ ಪ್ರಾತಃಕಾಲ ರೆಪ್ರಜೆಂಟೆಟಿವ್ ಹೋಮಿನಲ್ಲಿ ನಡೆಸಿದ ಪ್ರಿಲಿಮಿನೆರಿ ಮೀಟಿಂಗಿನಲ್ಲಿ ನಿರ್ಧರಿಸಿದ ಮೇರೆ ಆ ಪ್ರತಿನಿಧಿಸಭೆಯ ಪರವಾಗಿ ಈ ವಿಜ್ಞಾಪನಾ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ತಮ್ಮ ಸನ್ನಿಧಿಗೆ ಒಪ್ಪಿಸಲು ಬಹಳ ಸಂತೋಷವುಳ್ಳವರಾಗಿದ್ದೇವೆ.

ತಾವು ಈಗ ಅಪ್ಪಣೆ ಕೊಡಿಸಿದ ತಮ್ಮ ಅಡ್ರೆಸ್ಸಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಈ ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದ ಅನೇಕ ಅಡಳಿತಗಳೂ, ಪುರೋಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಯ ಅನೇಕ ಏರ್ಪಾಡುಗಳೂ ಸಹ ನಮಗೆ ತಿಳಿದು, ಅದರಿಂದ ಸಂತೋಷ ಪಡುತ್ತೇವೆ. ಈ ಪದವಿಗೆ ತಾವು ದಯಮಾಡಿದಾರಭ್ಯ ನಡೆಸಿದ ಅನೇಕ ಸಂಪದಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಯ ಏರ್ಪಾಡುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಲವು ಆಗಲೇ ಫಲಕಾರಿಗಳಾಗಿಯೂ, ಕೆಲವು ಫಲೋನ್ಮುಖವಾದವುಗಳಾಗಿಯೂ ಮತ್ತೆ ಕೆಲವು ಫಲಗರ್ಭಿತಗಳಾಗಿಯೂ ಇರುವುವು. ಇವುಗಳಿಗೋಸ್ಕರ ನಾವುಗಳು ತಮಗೂ, ತಮ್ಮ ಗುಣಾತಿಶಯಗಳನ್ನು ತಿಳಿದು ಈ ಪದವಿಗೆ ತಮ್ಮನ್ನು ಬರಮಾಡಿಕ್ಕೊಂಡ ನಮ್ಮ ಶ್ರೀಮನ್ಮಹಾರಾಜರವರಿಗೂ ನಾವುಗಳು ಅತ್ಯಂತ ಕೃತಜ್ಞರಾಗಿದ್ದೇವೆ.

ಸಕಲ ಸಂಪತ್ತುಗಳಿಗೂ, ಇಹಪರಸಾಧನೆಗೂ ಕಾರಣಭೂತವಾದ ಜ್ಞಾನವು ವಿದ್ಯೆಯಿಂದಲ್ಲದೆ, ಅನ್ಯಥಾ ಲಭಿಸಲಾರದೆಂಬ ಉದ್ದೇಶದಿಂದ ನಮ್ಮ ಮಹಾಸ್ವಾಮಿಯವರು ತಮ್ಮ ಪ್ರಜೆಗಳೆಲ್ಲರೂ ವಿದ್ಯಾವಂತರಾಗಬೇಕೆಂಬ ಭಾವದಿಂದ ಈ ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದ ಭಾಗೋಪ ಭಾಗದಲ್ಲೆಲ್ಲಾ ವಿದ್ಯಾಭ್ಯಾಸಕ್ಕೆ ತಕ್ಕ ಪ್ರೋತ್ಸಾಹವನ್ನು ದಯಪಾಲಿಸುತ್ತಾ ಬಂದಿರುವುದು ದೇಶದ ಅಭ್ಯುದಯಕ್ಕೆ ಮುಖ್ಯ ಸಾಧಕವಾಗಿರುವುದು. ವಿದ್ಯೆಯೆಂದರೆ, ಓದುಬರಹ, ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ, ಅಲಂಕಾರ ಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ ಇವುಗಳು ಮಾತ್ರವೇ ಅಲ್ಲವೆಂಬದಾಗಿಯೂ, ಯಾವದಾದರೊಂದು ವೃತ್ತಿಯನ್ನು ಅವಲಂಬಿಸಿ, ಪ್ರಜೆಗಳು ಆತ್ಮಾವಲಂಬಿಗಳಾಗಿ, ತಮ್ಮ ಸಂಪತ್ತನ್ನು ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಸುವಂತೆ ಮಾಡಿರುವ ಈ ಏರ್ಪಾಡು ಪರಮಶ್ಲಾಘ್ಯವಾಗಿರುವುದು. ಕೃಷಿ, ಕೈಗಾರಿಕೆ, ವ್ಯಾಪಾರ, ಇವುಗಳನ್ನು ತಿಳಿದುಕ್ಕೊಂಡು, ಸ್ವಶಕ್ತಿಯಿಂದ ಬದುಕತಕ್ಕವರಿಗೆ ಅನೇಕ ಶಾಖೆಗಳಿರುತ್ತವೆ. ಪರಸ್ಪರ ಸಹಾಯದ ಇಲಾಖೆಯ ಏರ್ಪಾಡುಗಳಿಂದ ರೈತರಿಗೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಸಹಾಯವು ದೊರೆಯುತ್ತಲಿದೆ. ಸ್ಟೇಟ್ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ಏರ್ಪಾಡಿನಿಂದ ವ್ಯಾಪಾರಸ್ಥರಿಗೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಬಂಡವಾಳವು ಬರುವಿಗೆ, ಅದರಿಂದ ದೊಡ್ಡ ದೊಡ್ಡ ಕೆಲಸಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಅನುಕೂಲವಾಗುತ್ತಲಿದೆ. ಹೊಸದಾಗಿ ಏರ್ಪಡಿಸಿದ ಛೇಂಬರ್ ಆಫ್ ಕಾಮರ್ಸ್ ಎಂಬ ಇಲಾಖೆಯಿಂದ ಈ ವರ್ತಕಮಂಡಲಿಯವರಿಗೆ ವಿಶೇಷವಾದ ಅನುಕೂಲ್ಯವು ಆಗಾಗ್ಗೆ ದೊರೆಯುತ್ತದೆಂದು ಅವರುಗಳೆಲ್ಲರೂ ತಿಳಿದುಕೊಂಡಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಈ ಸಮಾಜವನ್ನು ತಾವು ಬೆಂಗಳೂರಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಸ್ಥಾಪಿಸಿದವೇಳೆ, ಈ ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದ ಅನೇಕ ಭಾಗದ ವರ್ತಕ ಪ್ರಮುಖರನ್ನು ಬರಮಾಡಿಕ್ಕೊಂಡು, ಅವರುಗಳೆಲ್ಲರೂ ಅದರ ಉದ್ದೇಶವನ್ನು ತಿಳಿದುಕೊಳ್ಳುವಂತೆ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಅವರುಗಳು ತಮಗೆ ಬಹಳ ವಂದನೆಯನ್ನು ಈ ಮೂಲಕ ಅರ್ಪಿಸುವರಾಗಿದಾರೆ.

ಬಲಾತ್ಕಾರ ವಿದ್ಯಾಭ್ಯಾಸದ ಏರ್ಪಾಟು ಆದಿಯಲ್ಲಿ 12 ಪಟ್ಟಣಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾತ್ರ ಪ್ರಾರಂಭಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟದ್ದು ಈಗ 40 ಪಟ್ಟಣಗಳವರೆವಿಗೂ ವ್ಯಾಪಿಸಿ, ಈಗ ಒಂದು ಗ್ರಾಮದಲ್ಲಿಕೂಡ ಇದನ್ನು ಪ್ರಾರಂಭಿಸುವದಕ್ಕೆ ಏರ್ಪಾಡಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಈ ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದ ಮುಖ್ಯ ಮುಖ್ಯ ಗ್ರಾಮಗಳಲ್ಲೆಲ್ಲಾ ಇದು ಜಾರಿಗೆ ಬರುವಂತೆ ಏರ್ಪಾಡು ಮಾಡಿ ಕೊಡಬೇಕಾಗಿ ನಾವು ಕೇಳಿಕ್ಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತೇವೆ. ಪ್ರೈಮರೀ ವಿದ್ಯಾಭ್ಯಾಸವು ಹೇಗೋ ಹಾಗೆ ಸೆಕಂಡರೀ ವಿದ್ಯಾಭ್ಯಾಸ, ಕಾಲೇಜು ವಿದ್ಯಾಭ್ಯಾಸ ಇವುಗಳಿಗೆಲ್ಲಾ ಏರ್ಪಾಟುಗಳು ಬಹು ಚೆನ್ನಾಗಿ ನಡೆದಿರುತ್ತವೆ. ಚಿರಕಾಲದಿಂದಲೂ ನಾವು ಕೇಳಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತಾ ಯಾವುದನ್ನು ಅಸಾಧ್ಯವೆಂತಲೇ ಭಾವಿಸಿ ಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದೆವೋ ಅಂಥಾ ಮೈಸೂರು ಯೂನಿವರ್ಸಿಟಿಯು ನಮ್ಮ ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರತಿಷ್ಠಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟು, ಅದರ ಸೆನೆಟ್ಟನ್ನು ನಮ್ಮ ಖಾವಂದರವರು ನಾಡಿದ್ದು ಪ್ರಕಾಶಮಾಡುವರು. ಅಪೂರ್ವವೂ, ಅಗಾಧವೂ, ಅಸಾಧಾರಣವೂ ಆದ ಈ ವಿಶ್ವ ವಿದ್ಯಾನಿಲಯವು ಈ ದೇಶದಲ್ಲಿ ಉಂಟಾಗುವಂತೆ ಮಾಡಿದ ನಮ್ಮ ಮಹಾಸ್ವಾಮಿಯವರಿಗೂ, ಅವರ ಪ್ರೀತಿಪಾತ್ರರಾದ ತಮಗೂ ನಾವು ಎಷ್ಟು ಕೃತಜ್ಞರಾಗಿದ್ದರೂ ಅದು ಸ್ವಲ್ಪವಾಗಿಯೇ ಇರುವುದು. ಇದಕ್ಕಿಂತಲೂ ಮತ್ತೊಂದು ಅತಿಶಯಭಾಗ್ಯವನ್ನು ತಮ್ಮಲ್ಲಿ ನಾವು ಕೇಳಿಕ್ಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕೋ ಅದು ಈ ಆನಂದದಿಂದ ಗೊತ್ತರಿಯದೇ ಇರುವುದು.

ನಮ್ಮ ಹಿಂದೂಸ್ಥಾನದ ಪರಮ ಪುಣ್ಯ ಭೂಮಿಯಾದ ಬನಾರಸ್ ಪಟ್ಟಣದಲ್ಲಿ ಸ್ಥಾಪಿಸಿರುವ ಹಿಂದೂ ಯೂನಿವರ್ಸಿಟಿಗೆ ನಮ್ಮ ಶ್ರೀಮನ್ಮಹಾರಾಜ ರಾಜಾಸಾಹೇಬ್ ಬಹಾದೂರ್‌ರವರು ಛಾನ್ಸಲರಿ ಆಗುವುದಕ್ಕೆ

ಕೃಪೆ ಮಾಡಿ, ಆ ಯೂನಿವರ್ಸಿಟಿಗೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚಾದ ದ್ರವ್ಯ ಸಾಹಾಯವನ್ನು ಕಲ್ಪಿಸಿಕೊಡುವದಕ್ಕೆ ಈ ಭರತಖಂಡದ ಹಿಂದೂ ಜನಂಗವಲ್ಲವೂ ಕೃತಜ್ಞರಾಗಿರುವರು. ಇದು ಈ ದೇಶದ ಪ್ರಜೆಗಳಾದ ನಮ್ಮ ಸಂತೋಷಕ್ಕೂ, ಗೌರವಕ್ಕೂ ಕಾರಣವೆಂದು ನಾವು ತಿಳಿದಿದ್ದೇವೆ.

ಈ ದೇಶದ ಕೈಗಾರಿಕೆ, ವ್ಯಾಪಾರ ಮೊದಲಾದವುಗಳಿಗೆ 25 ಲಕ್ಷ ರೂಪಾಯಿ ಕೊಡುವದಾಗಿ ನಮ್ಮ ಘನ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ಮಾಡಿರುವ ಏರ್ಪಾಡಿನಿಂದ ಈ ದೇಶದ ಭವಿಷ್ಯದ್ಭಾಗ್ಯವು ನಾನಾ ರೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮುಂದಕ್ಕೆ ಬರುವುವುಗಳಾಗಿವೆ. ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ವಿದ್ಯಾಭ್ಯಾಸಗಳಲ್ಲದೆ, ಶಾಸ್ತ್ರಜನ್ಯಜ್ಞಾನವು ವಿಶೇಷವಾಗಿ ಉಂಟಾಗುವುದ ಕ್ಕೊಸ್ಕರ ಅನೇಕ ಕಸಬುದಾರಿ ವಿದ್ಯಾಶಾಲೆಗಳು ತಮ್ಮ ಅಧಿಕಾರ ಕಾಲದಾರಭ್ಯ ದಿನೇ ದಿನೇ ಹೆಚ್ಚುತ್ತಲೇ ಇವೆ. ನಮ್ಮ ದೇಶದ ಮುಖ್ಯ ಕಸಬಾದ ವ್ಯವಸಾಯದ ಇಲಾಖೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಆಗುವ ಏರ್ಪಾಡು ರೈತರ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ತಿಳುವಳಿಕೆಗೂ, ವಿಶೇಷ ಆದಾಯಕ್ಕೂ ಆಕರವಾಗಿರುತ್ತವೆ. ಈ ವರ್ಷ ನಡಿಸಿರುವ ಪ್ರದರ್ಶನ ಶಾಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ದೇಶದ ಕೈಗಾರಿಕೆಗಳು ಎಷ್ಟು ದೂರ ಮುಂದರಿದಿವೆ ಎಂಬುದು ಗೊತ್ತಾಗುವುವು. ಚಾಮರಾಜೇಂದ್ರ ಟೆಕ್ನಿಕಲ್ ಇನ್ಸ್ಟಿಟ್ಯೂಟು, ಮೆಕ್ಯಾನಿಕಲ್ ಇಂಜನಿಯರಿಂಗ್ ಸ್ಕೂಲು, ಇಂಡಿಯನ್ ಇನ್ಸ್ಟಿಟ್ಯೂಟ್ ಆಫ್ ಸೈನ್ಸ್, ಪಂಚಮೊ ಬೋರ್ಡಿಂಗ್ ಸ್ಕೂಲು, ಹೋಂ ಇಂಡಸ್ಟ್ರಿ ಇನ್ಸ್ಟಿಟ್ಯೂಟ್, ಇವುಗಳಿಂದ ಪ್ರದರ್ಶನ ಶಾಲೆಗೆ ಬಂದಿರುತಕ್ಕ ವಸ್ತು ಸಮುದಾಯವು ಬಹಳ ಶ್ಲಾಘ್ಯವಾಗಿರುತ್ತವೆ. ರಾಜ್ಯದ ಸರ್ವ ಪ್ರಜೆಗಳಿಗೂ Life Insurance ವಿಚಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ದಯಪಾಲಿಸಿದ ಸೌಕರ್ಯ ಸಹಾಯ ಬಹಳ ಶ್ಲಾಘ್ಯವಾಗಿದೆ.

ಈಗ್ಗೆ 3 ವರ್ಷಗಳಾರಭ್ಯ ನಮ್ಮ ದೇಶದಲ್ಲಿ ರೈಸ್ ಮಿಲ್‌ಗಳು ಅನೇಕವಾಗಿ ಏರ್ಪಾಡಾಗಿರುತ್ತವೆ. ಮೆಂಗಳೂರು ಹೆಂಚನ್ನು ತಯಾರ್ಮಾಡುವದು, ಗಂಧದ ಎಣ್ಣೆಯನ್ನು ತಯಾರ್ಮಾಡುವುದು, ಬೆಲ್ಲವನ್ನು ತಯಾರ್ಮಾಡುವುದು, ನೀರನ್ನು ಮೇಲಕ್ಕೆ ಎತ್ತಿ ಜಿರಾಯಿತು ಕೆಲಸಕ್ಕೆ ಅನುಕೂಲ ಪಡಿಸುವುದು ಇವುಗಳಿಗೆಲ್ಲ ತಕ್ಕ ಯಂತ್ರಗಳು ಒದಗಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿವೆ, ವಿದ್ಯುಚ್ಛಕ್ತಿಯಿಂದ ಅವುಗಳು ನಡೆಯುವೆಷ್ಟು ನಾಗರಿಕ ಮಾರ್ಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಆಗಿರುವ ಏರ್ಪಾಡು ರಾಜ್ಯದ ಪುರೋಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಗೆ ಮತ್ತಷ್ಟು ಉತ್ತೇಜನವನ್ನು ಕೊಡತಕ್ಕವುಗಳಾಗಿವೆ. ವ್ಯಾಪಾರವು ಕೇವಲ ಅನುಭವದಿಂದಲೇ ಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕಿಂತಲೂ, ಅದರ ಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ ರೀತಿಯನ್ನು ತಿಳಿದು ಮಾಡುವುದರಿಂದ ಅದು ಮತ್ತಷ್ಟು ಲಾಭಕರವೆಂದರಿತು, ಏರ್ಪಡಿಸಿರುವ ಈ ವ್ಯಾಪಾರದ ಸ್ಕೂಲು ಪ್ರಜೆಗಳ ಏಳಿಗೆಗೆ ಕಾರಣವಾಗಿರುವುದು. ಅಲ್ಲದೆ, ಇಂಗ್ಲೆಂಡ್, ಜರ್ಮನಿ, ಅಮೆರಿಕಾ ಈ ಪರಮ ನಾಗರಿಕ ಸ್ಥಳಗಳಿಗೆ ನಮ್ಮ ದೇಶದ ವಿದ್ಯಾವಂತರಾದ ಯುವಕರನ್ನು ಕಳುಹಿಸಿ, ಅದರಿಂದ ಅವರು ವಿಶೇಷ ಕಲಾಕೋವಿದರಾಗುವಂತೆ ಮಾಡುವ ಉಪಕಾರವನ್ನು ನಾವುಗಳು ಎಂದಿಗೂ ಮರೆಯುವವರಾಗಿಲ್ಲ.

ಈ ದೇಶದ ಒಳಮಾರ್ಗದ ರೈಲ್ವೆ ಏರ್ಪಾಟು ಬಹುತ್ವರ್ಯವಾಗಿ ನಡೆಯುತ್ತಲಿದೆ. ಆದರೂ ನಂಜನ ಗೂಡು–ಈರೋಡು ಲೈನ್ ಮತ್ತು ಪಶ್ಚಿಮ ಸಮುದ್ರ ತೀರದ ಲೈನ್ ಇವುಗಳು ಏರ್ಪಾಡಾದ ಹೊರತು ವ್ಯಾಪಾರದ ಏಳಿಗೆಯು ಸಂಪೂರ್ಣವಾಗಿ ನಡೆದಂತೆ ಆಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಈ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿ ತಾವು ದಯವಿಟ್ಟು, ಜಾಗ್ರತೆಯಿಂದ ಈ ಕೆಲಸವನ್ನು ನೆರವೇರಿಸಿ ಕೊಡಬೇಕಾಗಿ ಬೇಡುತ್ತೇವೆ.

ನಮ್ಮ ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದಲ್ಲಿ ನೀರಾವರಿ ಕಾಂಗಾರಿಗಳು ಅನೇಕವಾಗಿ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಗೆ ಬರುತ್ತಲಿವೆ. ಇವುಗಳಲ್ಲೆಲ್ಲಾ ಅತಿಶಯವಾದ ನಮ್ಮ ಕನ್ನಂಬಾಡಿ ತಲಾವಿನ ಕಾಂಗಾರಿಯು ಬಹು ಶೀಘ್ರದಿಂದಲೂ, ಬಹಳ ಮಿತವ್ಯಯದಿಂದಲೂ ನಡೆಸಲ್ಪಡುತ್ತಾ ಇದೆ. ಈ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ಮಾಡಿರುವ ಪ್ರಯತ್ನಗಳಿಗೋಸ್ಕರವೂ, ಈಚಿಗೆ ಮದರಾಸು ದೇಶದವರು ಮಾಡಿದ ಕೆಲವು ಆಕ್ಷೇಪಣೆ ಮೇಲೆ ಇಂಡಿಯಾ ಗೌರ್ನಮೆಂಟಿನವರು ಮಾಡಿರುವ ನಿಷ್ಪಕ್ಷಪಾತವಾದ ಏರ್ಪಾಡುಗಳಿಗೋಸ್ಕರವೂ ನಾವು ತುಂಬಾ ಕೃತಜ್ಞರಾಗಿದ್ದೇವೆ. ಈ ಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಸಂಚಾಯಿತರ ತೀರ್ಪು ಬ್ರಿಟಿಷ್ ರಾಜ್ಯದವರಿಗೆ ವಿಶೇಷ ಫಲಕಾರಿಯಾಗಿದ್ದಾಗ್ಯೂ, ಅದರಿಂದ ನಾವು ಅಸಮಾಧಾನ ಪಡುವವರಾಗಿಲ್ಲ. ನಮ್ಮ ಪ್ರಯತ್ನದಿಂದ ಬ್ರಿಟಿಷ್ ರಾಜ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿರುವ ನಮ್ಮ ಸಹೋದರರಿಗೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಪ್ರಯೋಜನವಾದರೂ ಅದು ನಮಗಾದ ಪ್ರಯೋಜನವೆಂದು ಭಾವಿಸುತ್ತೇವೆ.

ಕೆಲವು ವರ್ಷಗಳಿಂದಲೂ ಯೂರೋಪ್ ಖಂಡದಲ್ಲಿ ನಮ್ಮ ಸಾರ್ವಭೌಮ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರಿಗೆ ಜರ್ಮನರೊಡನೆ ಪ್ರಾಪ್ತವಾಗಿರುವ ಘೋರ ಯುದ್ಧವು ಇನ್ನೂ ಕೊನೆಗಾಣದೇ ಇರುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ತುಂಬಾ ವಿಷಾದಿಸುತ್ತೇವೆ. ಘನಶಾಲಿಗಳಾದ ಬ್ರಿಟಿಷ್ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ಇಂಥಾ ವಿಷಮಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಕೂಡ ನಮ್ಮ ವ್ಯಾಪಾರದ ಜಲಮಾರ್ಗಗಳನ್ನು ತಮ್ಮ ಶೂರವಾದ ಯುದ್ಧನಾವೆಗಳಿಂದ ರಕ್ಷಿಸುತ್ತಾ, ನಮಗೆ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿರುವ ಉಪಕಾರಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ನಾವು ಅವರಿಗೆ ಬಹಳವಾಗಿ ಕೃತಜ್ಞರಾಗಿ ಅವರಿಗೆ ಶೀಘ್ರದಲ್ಲಿಯೇ ಜಯ ಮುಂಟಾಗಲೆಂದು ದೇವರಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥಿಸುತ್ತೇವೆ. ಈ ಸಂದರ್ಭದಲ್ಲಿ ನಮ್ಮ ಶ್ರೀಮರ್ಮಮಹಾರಾಜ ರಾಜಾಸಾಹೇಬ್ ಬಹಾದೂರ್‌ರವರ ಸೈನ್ಯದವರು ಸಾರ್ವಭೌಮ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಕ್ಷೇಮ ಚಿಂತನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಬದ್ಧರಾಗಿ, ಆ ಘೋರ ಯುದ್ಧದಲ್ಲಿ ಇವರು ಕಲಿತು ಯುದ್ಧ ನಡೆಸುತ್ತಲೂ, ಅನೇಕವೇಳೆ ಶತ್ರುಗಳಾಡನೆ ನಮ್ಮ ವೀರಯೋಧರಿಗೆ ಸಂಧಿಸಿದ ಯುದ್ಧದಲ್ಲಿ ಜಯವನ್ನು

ಪಡೆದು ಇರುವುದು ನಮ್ಮ ಶ್ರೀಮ್ಮೆ ಮಹಾರಾಜಾ ರಾಜಸಾಹೇಬ್ ಬಹಾದೂರ್‌ರವರ ಮೆಚ್ಚಿಕೆಗೂ, ಈ ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದ ಗೌರವಕ್ಕೂ ಕಾರಣವೆಂತ ನಾವುಗಳು ತಿಳಿದು ಇದೇವೆ. ಪ್ರಭು ಪರಾಯಣರೂ, ಧೀರಸ್ವಭಾವರೂ ಆದ ನಮ್ಮ ದೇಶದ ಸೈನ್ಯ ಶಾಖೆಯವರು ಈ ರೀತಿ ಯುದ್ಧದಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರವರ್ತಿಸಿ, ಕೀರ್ತಿಯನ್ನು ಹೊಂದುತ್ತಲಿರುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ನಾವುಗಳು ಇವರುಗಳಿಗೆ ಮತ್ತಷ್ಟು ಜಯವನ್ನು ಕೋರಿ ಇವರಿಗೆ ಈ ಸಭಾವರವಾಗಿ ವಂದನೆಯನ್ನು ಆರ್ಪಿಸಿ, ವಿಜಯ ಚಿನ್ಹಾಂಕಿತರಾದ ಇವರುಗಳನ್ನು ಜಾಗ್ರತೆಯಲ್ಲಿಯೇ ನಮ್ಮ ದೇಶದಲ್ಲಿ ನೋಡಲು ಅಪೇಕ್ಷೆ ಪಡುತ್ತೇವೆ.

ಈ ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದಲ್ಲಿ ಅತ್ಯವಶ್ಯಕವಾಗಿ ಏರ್ಪಾಡಾಗಬೇಕಾಗಿರುವ ಹತ್ತಿಯ ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆ ವಿಷಯವು ಬಹು ದಿವಸದಿಂದಲೂ, ಜಿಜ್ಞಾಸದಲ್ಲಿ ಇರುತ್ತದೆ. ಈ ರಾಜಧಾನಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಈ ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆಯು ಶೀಘ್ರದಲ್ಲಿಯೇ ಏರ್ಪಾಡಾಗುವಂತೆ ತಕ್ಕ ರಿಯಾಯಿತಿಯನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಾರದಿಂದ ಕಲ್ಪಿಸಿ, ಅದರ ಆಡಳಿತವೆಲ್ಲಾ ನಮ್ಮ ದೇಶದವರಿಗೇ ಇರುವಂತೆ ಮಾಡಿಸಿ ಕೊಡಬೇಕಾಗಿ ಬೇಡುತ್ತೇವೆ.

ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದ ಸ್ಯಾನಿಟರಿ ಇಲಾಖೆಯು ಏರ್ಪಾಡಿನಿಂದ ಅನೇಕ ಪಟ್ಟಣಗಳು ಮುಂದಕ್ಕೆ ಬರುತ್ತಲಿವೆ. ಇದಕ್ಕೆಲ್ಲಾ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ಉದಾರ ಸಹಾಯವನ್ನು ಮಾಡುತ್ತಲಿರುವಂತೆ ಇತರ ಸ್ಥಳಗಳಿಗೂ ಸಹಾಯ ಮಾಡಬೇಕಾಗಿ ಕೇಳಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತೇವೆ.

ನಾವುಗಳೆಲ್ಲರೂ ಈ ಸಭೆಯ ಕೆಲಸಕ್ಕೋಸ್ಕರ ಒಂದು ರೆಪ್ರೆಜೆಂಟೆಟಿವ್ ಹೋರ್ಡ್‌ನ್ನು ಸ್ಥಾಪಿಸಿ ಕೊಡಬೇಕೆಂತ ಕೇಳಿಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದೆವು. ಸದರಿ ಹೋಮನ್ನು ನಮ್ಮುಗಳ ಅನುಕೂಲಕ್ಕಾಗಿ 50 ಸಾವಿರ ರೂಪಾಯಿಗಳವರೆಗೂ ಖರ್ಚು ಮಾಡಿ ಮೆಂಬರುಗಳ ಅನುಕೂಲ್ಯಕ್ಕೆ ತಕ್ಕಂತೆ ಕಟ್ಟಿಸಿ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ನಾವು ಬಹಳ ಕೃತಜ್ಞರಾಗಿದೇವೆ. ಈ ಹೋಮಿನ ಆಡಳಿತವು ಕ್ರಮವಾಗಿಯೂ, ಮೆಂಬರುಗಳ ಗೌರವಕ್ಕೂ ಅನುಕೂಲಕ್ಕೂ ತಕ್ಕಂತೆ, ಇದು ನಡೆಯುವುದಕ್ಕೋಸ್ಕರ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ಇದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಒಂದು ಕಮಿಟಿಯನ್ನು ಏರ್ಪಡಿಸಿ ಆ ಆಡಳಿತವು ಕಮಿಟಿಯವರ ಮುಖಾಂತ್ರ ನಡೆಯುವಂತೆ ಏರ್ಪಾಡು ಮಾಡಿಸಿ ಕೊಡಬೇಕಾಗಿ ಬೇಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತೇವೆ.

ಈ ವರ್ಷ ನಮ್ಮ ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದಲ್ಲಿ ಸುವೃಷ್ಟಿಯಿಂದ ಬೆಳೆಗಳು ಸರಿಯಾಗಿ ನಡೆದು, ತಮ್ಮ ಪ್ರಜೆಗಳಾದ ನಾವು ಯಾವ ವಿಧವಾದ ಈತಿ ಬಾಧೆಯೂ ಇಲ್ಲದೆ ಬಹಳ ಸುಖವಾಗಿರುತ್ತೇವೆಂಬುದನ್ನು ತಮ್ಮಲ್ಲಿ ಸಂತೋಷದಿಂದ ಅರಿಕೆ ಮಾಡುತ್ತೇವೆ. ಇವುಗಳನ್ನೆಲ್ಲಾ ತಾವು ನಮಗೋಸ್ಕರ ನಮ್ಮ ಮಹಾಸ್ವಾಮಿಯವರಲ್ಲಿ ಅರಿಕೆ ಮಾಡಬೇಕಾಗಿ ತಮ್ಮನ್ನು ಕೇಳಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತೇವೆ. ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದ ಪ್ರಜೆಗಳಾದ ನಾವು ನಿರತಿಶಯವಾದ ರಾಜಭಕ್ತಿ ವಿಶ್ವಾಸವುಳ್ಳವರಾಗಿ, ಸಾರ್ವಭೌಮ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರಿಗೂ, ನಮ್ಮ ಶ್ರೀಮ್ಮೆ ಮಹಾರಾಜ ರಾಜಾ ಸಾಹೇಬ್ ಬಹಾದೂರ್‌ರವರಿಗೂ, ಶ್ರೀಮ್ಮೆ ಯುವರಾಜರವರಿಗೂ, ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದ ಆಡಳಿತಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಸಮಸ್ತ ಜವಾಬ್ದಾರಿಯನ್ನು ವಹಿಸಿರುವ ತಮಗೂ ಸರ್ವಶಕ್ತನಾದ ಭಗವಂತನು ಆಯುರಾರೋಗ್ಯೈಶ್ವರ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ಕೊಟ್ಟು ಚಿರಕಾಲ ತಾವು ಈ ಪದವಿಯಲ್ಲಿಯೇ ಇದ್ದುಕ್ಕೊಂಡು ಇರಬೇಕಾಗಿ ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥಿಸುವ,

ತಮ್ಮ ಅತ್ಯಂತ ವಿಧೇಯರುಗಳಾದ,
ಮೈಸೂರು ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದ ಪ್ರಜಾಪ್ರತಿನಿಧಿ
ಸಭಾ ಮೆಂಬರುಗಳು,

M. VENKATAKRISHNAIYA,
H. KRISHNASASTRI.